

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.07

The Yellow Sheets

L.D. Cole, Grannis, Ark.

November 1942

Iris, unlabelled, many varieties, 60 roots for \$1. not postpaid.

Alum Root (*Heuchera americana*) attractive winter foliage.

Wood Betony (*Pedicularis canadensis*) also called Lousewort; Fern like leaves dark red in early spring; yellow flowers on good stems for cutting; indifferent to soil but must have shade.

Partridgeberry (*Mitchella repens*) popular Christmas decoration; hady evergreen ground cover for shade too deep for grass; must have acid soil; fruit edible in winter.

Green Briar--- vine, stickery; nodules on roots grow quite large and are used in making pipes.

Ferns--- Christmas; Ebony Spleenwort; Resurrection; Blunt Lobed Woodsia;

Red Tradescantia, so called from cold weather coloring of the leaves. One of the native Spiderworts.

Cultivated Violets--- White, early; good late winter bloomer in house if you have a dependable cat. Mice crazy for the tiny buds.

Hemerocalis--- Kwanso; Fulva and Flava.

Except where noted, all above plants 5¢ each. Postage paid on orders of 50¢ and over. Less than that please add 5¢. Cash with order.

House plants---

Bryophyllum, very attractive bloom

10¢ each.

Artillery Plant (*Pilea*)

Pedilanthus, variegated leaves

Kalanchoe (Chinese Temple)

Kalanchoe, cannot identify further

Peanut Cactus

Liriope



Very dark red "Wandering Jew" flowers 5¢ each
 Green "Wandering Jew" white flowers " "

Talinum commonly called Pink Baby's breath, can be treated as an annual; tender perennial 5¢ each.

Hardy Rock Garden plants---

I have about 50 varieties of Hardy Succulivums but am sold out of practically all the "chicks." Have more coming on but they are not big enough yet.

Hardy Cacti---

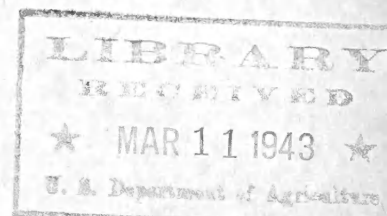
Opuntia vulgare (Prickly Pear) fruit edible

- " makes a much larger plant, yellow flowers
- " thick pads, native to Colorado, pink flowers,
- " Ramossissima (good dog hedge)
- " Cholla.

All rock garden plants 5¢ each.

Sedums in quantity--- Sargentosum, very hardy; one sent me labelled Glaucous, much like Album but turns bronzy in winter; one sent me labelled Pectinatum, much like Glaucous, but more open growth and at times showing more red; and unidentified grey green one, at times showing attractive under color; Acre; Sexangulare; Album; Maximilianii; two which are in dispute among botanists who have seen them, some claiming that No. 26 is the rare pink flowered Stoloniferum and No. 28 is Stoloniferum coccinea, others that both are Scutellum hybrids.

Have only small quantities of Knochaticum; one sent me labelled Persi folia, much like Spurius but bigger leaves at times; Sieboldi; Spurius; Ellenoribianum; Mexicanum; Reflexum; Reflexum minor; a form of Pulchellum; deciduous form of Album; Ternatum; one much like Ternatum but not quite; Crested Purgum; Middendorffianum; Lydium glaucum; Spectabile



alba; one much like a Spectabile 3. variegated; Lineare variegata and others not identified to about 50.

Well rooted plants of any of which I have a surplus 5¢ each.

Sedum collection of interest to dealers and Garden clubs, 100 well rooted small clumps, my selection, 12 varieties, labelled to the best of my knowledge \$2. postpaid.

50 well rooted Sedums, my selection, 10 varieties, labelled \$1.

7 well rooted Sedums, my selection, all different, 25¢. These will be chosen for ease of culture and good winter coloring. Write what you have.

I have quite a lot of healthy, well rooted Sedums whose labels have become mixed or lost. So many look alike at certain times, that without labels identification is largely guess work. Will sell single plants, not labelled at 1¢ each, in lots of 25.

Unless hindered by advancing cost of paper, the seasonal changes in my stock of plants will require a new price list every few weeks. A copy of each issue for 12 issues will be sent for 25¢. Address Laura D. Cole, Grannis, Ark.

*

*

*

Hand pieced, hand quilted quilts, your choice of color and pattern, \$12. each. You furnish all material, \$10. each. Mrs. H. V. Smith, Gillham, Ark.

*

*

*

Notes for Victory.

"These things have I spoken unto you, that in me ye might have peace. In the world ye shall have tribulation: but be of good cheer: I have overcome the world."

Few of us Christians stop to think of the sternly scientific nature of Jesus' teachings. When He promises us tribulations, and a lot of them

He is paying us the highest compliment in His power, implying that we are of enough importance for God to bother with giving us a tryout. No matter how much politicians and the soap box fraternity may rail against it, the survival of the fittest is one of the fundamental laws of the evolution of organic matter from the primal slime up to the children of God. It is up to us to prove we've "got what it takes" if we expect any blessings from God. And the more important the job He has in mind for us, the harder the tryout we must expect. Look what Jesus and St. Paul and a lot of the saints endured. If we can't get up when we fall, and grin and bear it, we will do well to be mentioned with the "also rans."

Lady Ferns and Bracken are now about dormant for the winter. The Botrychiums are too far back in the hills for me to walk there right now.

In my neighbor's yard, across the street, On October 20th, I noted Roses, Celosia, cultivated Phlox, Zinnias and Marigolds in gorgeous bloom. Petunias have been through for some bit. Roses will continue in bloom until in December, and wild Asters in the woods until well into November.

Of course we are already making mental plans for next year's garden. Here's an idea combining food and beauty. If the fence dividing the back yard crosswise is strong and permanent, it makes a good foundation for grape vines; but if only a few strings (I use old typewriter ribbons and worn apron strings) use annuals. Climbing Cucumbers are a good starter. An excellent slicing variety and the tiny midgets are equally good in pickles. As the vines approach maturity, follow with quick growing annuals like Morning Glories. Pole Beans, either snaps or Limas are an equally good choice. Green podded varieties like Kentucky Wonder or McCaslan planted alternately with a yellow podded variety give a pretty effect.

About five feet in front of the fence set a row of Asparagus. Few of us realize the beauty and effectiveness of this plant at the back of a perennial bed. Between the fence and Asparagus plant a row of Okra. I think

this combination unusually good. Use the Okra pods while young and tender, stripping the row each time. If all is not to be used at once, wash as for table, slice thin and spread on plates or other drying apparatus. It dries readily in the sun, shrinks unbelievably, and is nice all winter in gumbo soups. I found a one pound coffee can full ample for a family of five, and we are fond of vegetable soup. When enough has been canned or dried, pull up the surplus plants, spacing those remaining and fill the vacancies with tall Zinnias or African Marigolds started elsewhere.

About three feet in front of the Asparagus, at each end, set a plant of Rhubarb. In the North they can be left in peace for years, but here in the Cotton Belt, we must dig the entire plant just before cold weather; turn upside down and let take several hard freezes; then replant making the ground very rich. Between the two Rhubarbs, there should be room for one row each of Beets and Carrots, spacing the rows about sixteen inches apart. With the Carrots sow two varieties of Radishes, an early and a late. They will be out of the way before the Carrots need the room. Sow the Beets rather thickly and ^{thin} ~~xxx~~ early, using the thinnings as boiling greens and baby Beets. Can the surplus. They are said to be easily dried but I have not tried that. Surplus Carrots can be canned or dried.

As they are used out, replant the rows, back one with Coleus or other highly colored flower, front row, with Petunias, or other low growing favorite. Most of these can be from slips from your own, or neighbor's plants; and needed seed should not cost more than 5¢ a packet. Back yards do not allow room for big packets.

The above is the way I expect to handle my back yard fence, if I ever do get the ground cleared of Bermuda, Dallis and Johnson Grasses. Mr. Cole was an old time cattleman and though grass of far more importance than flowers, even in the yard.

LIBRARY
RECEIVED

★ MAR 11 1943 ★

U. S. Department of Agriculture

Back Yard Chickens for Old Ladies.

Of course you are mainly interested in fun with your chickens, but what else? Do you care more for small chickens? Or fresh eggs? Will you have to do headed carpenter work yourself? Or can you get a man to do the job to suit you? All these are important in choosing the breed of fowls which will best suit you.

My family have a strong weakness for Southern fried chicken, hence my principal breed is Buff Orpington; but with my system, am able to try out two more--- Dark Brahmas and Blue Andalusians. All varieties of Orpingtons are especially well flavored; are very quiet and gentle; would rather stay on the ground than fly high; some individuals are very heavy layers, some are not; eggs vary in color from near white to near brown; a fine breed for the back lotter.

This is my first trial of the Dark Brahmas. Have raised the light in previous years and find them a magnificent breed with few faults and very desirable for a back yard plant. So far, I find the Darks equally good, and have the advantage of better coloring.

The Andalusians are beautiful fowls; hard to breed to standard coloring, hence of more interest; are one of the Mediterraneans, but less given to hysterics than most of that class; can coop life well; are heavy layers of white and near white eggs; are somewhat larger than Leghorns; and begin laying at about the same age. We think their meat has a good flavor, and they are smaller eaters than the big breeds.

White Capped Black Polish is another breed developed for use in close quarters, but I have not personally handled them. Those who have, speak well of them. The big white cap prevents high flying and very low fences will restrain them. Heavy layers of white eggs.

But you will find good and poor layers in all breeds. The back lotter has the big advantage of being able to know her hens individually.

